Listing of the claims:

1.   (Currently amended) A code-tracking system, comprising:

a loop filter, which receives an early/late error signal <u>and at least one filter</u>

<u>coefficient</u> and outputs a loop filter error signal;

an error scaling device, which receives the loop filter error representing an update

and provides a code tracking adjustment signal;

a controller which monitors at least one of a frequency of updates and a number of

same direction updates and provides a filter coefficient (K) in accordance with at least one

of the frequency of updates and the number of same direction updates.

2.   (Previously presented) The system as recited in claim 1, wherein the loop

filter includes at least two filter coefficients.

3.   (Previously presented) The system as recited in claim 1, wherein the

controller includes at least one counter, which counts a number of updates.

4.   (Previously presented) The system as recited in claim 1, wherein the

controller includes memory and the memory stores a plurality of filter coefficients.

5.   (Previously presented)The system as recited in claim 1, wherein the

controller includes memory and the memory stores a user defined threshold for comparison

to a number of updates.

6.   (Original) The system as recited in claim 1, wherein the early/late error signal is computed as a result of amplitude differences between early and late samples of a received signal.

7.   (Previously presented) The system as recited in claim 1, wherein the controller replaces the filter coefficients (K) with new filter coefficients to enhance code tracking and to resynchronize received signals.

8.   (Previously presented) A method for code-tracking in spread spectrum systems, comprising the steps of:

modifying a count after each update of a loop filter output;

comparing the count to a user-defined threshold; and

if the count does not exceed the user-defined threshold and if a code tracking adjustment value is non-zero, changing loop filter coefficients to synchronize received signals.

9.   (Previously presented) The method as recited in claim 8, wherein the step of changing loop filter coefficients includes replacing the loop filter coefficients with larger filter coefficients to increase gain when an update frequency reaches or exceeds a threshold.

10.   (Previously presented) The method as recited in claim 8, further comprising

the step of storing a plurality of filter coefficients.

11.   (Previously presented) The method as recited in claim 10, further comprising the step of replacing the filter coefficients with one or more of the plurality of filter coefficients in accordance with loop filter conditions.

12.   (Previously presented) The method as recited in claim 8, further comprising the step of computing early/late error signals as a result of amplitude differences between early and late samples of a received signal to determine updates.

13.   (Previously presented) The method as recited in claim 8, wherein the step of changing includes replacing the filter coefficients with new filter coefficients to enhance code tracking and to resynchronize received signals.

14.   (Previously presented) A method for code-tracking in spread spectrum systems, comprising the steps of:

modifying a count after a number of same direction updates of a loop filter output;

comparing an absolute value of the count to a user-defined threshold; and

if the absolute value exceeds the user-defined threshold, changing loop filter coefficients.

15.   (Previously presented) The method as recited in claim 14, wherein the step

of changing loop filter coefficients includes replacing the loop filter coefficients with new

filter coefficients to modify gain when a number of updates in a same direction reaches or

exceeds a threshold.

16.   (Previously presented) The method as recited in claim 14, further

comprising the step of storing a plurality of filter coefficients.

17.   (Previously presented) The method as recited in claim 16, further

comprising the step of replacing the filter coefficients with one or more of the plurality of

filter coefficients in accordance with loop filter conditions.

18.   (Previously presented) The method as recited in claim 14, further

comprising the step of computing early/late error signals as a result of amplitude

differences between early and late samples of a spread spectrum to determine updates.

19.   (Previously presented) The method as recited in claim 14, wherein the step

of changing includes replacing the filter coefficients with new filter coefficients to enhance

code tracking and to resynchronize received signals.